

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

A Non-Partisan Editorial Review of the Events of Each Week, Illustrated

EDITOR'S NOTE—When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of Western Newspaper Union news analysts, and not necessarily of this newspaper.

MEDITERRANEAN:
Balkan Powder Keg?

The summary closing and opening of the Turko-Syrian frontier within a 48-hour span by the Allied command had presaged new and important military moves, as the Mediterranean area from Italy to the Balkans had tensed for oncoming action.

Increasing evidence that the Axis' much-vaunted Balkan bastion might be a powder keg instead came in the form of reports from Ankara that Rumania had rounded out the Allies on armistice terms. From Ankara, too, came steadily mounting proof of Turkey's closer friendship with the United Nations. The appointment of Brig. Gen. Richard G. Tindell as American military attaché in Ankara and the dispatch of a contingent of Turkish fliers to America for special training were significant steps in this direction.

Reports from Axis sources had reflected increasing official bafflement over the Allies' next moves. After telling its listeners of "many landing craft concentrating from African coasts toward Pantelleria and the manning of a million troops for an Italian invasion," the Rome radio had broadcast a report that "large British forces were concentrating along the southern frontier of Turkey."

Observers for months had known that large numbers of Allied troops had been training in Syria. Lying in the eastern corner of the Mediterranean, Syria offered an effective base for operations against Crete, the Italian-held Dodecanese islands, Greece proper or other Axis points in the Balkans.

BUREAUCRATS:
Congress Compliments

The much-criticized home front government bureaus were given a friendly pat on the back and a virtual clean bill of health when the house appropriations committee approved appropriations of \$2,039,441,504 for 18 civilian war agencies, including the Office of Price Administration and the Office of War Information.

In making public its highly complimentary report on the work of these agencies, the committee admitted that mistakes had been made and will be made, but denounced those who criticized "without knowledge of the tremendous burdens thrown on agency heads and of the great strides made in putting the United States on a war footing."

"The type of criticism that serves only to create public distrust in the operation is not helpful to the war effort," the committee's report said.

OIL PACT:

Navy Cancels Deal

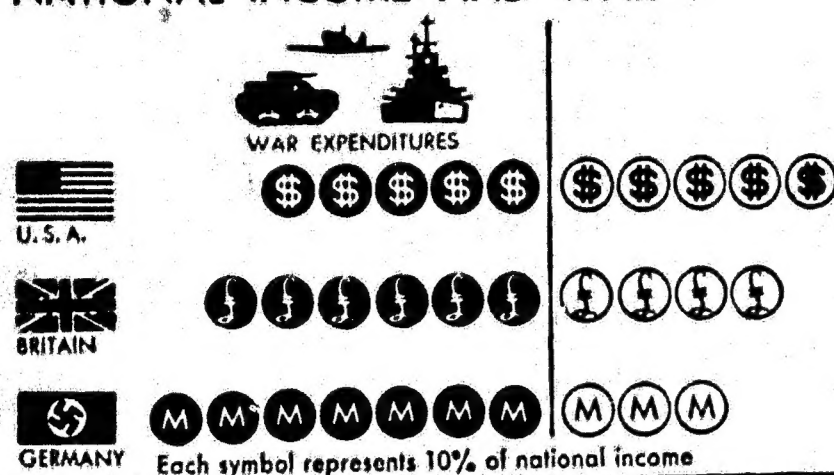
The tempest over the navy department's contract with the Standard Oil Company of California for operation of the Elk Hills naval oil reserve subsided when Secretary Frank Knox announced cancellation of the agreement.

The decision to cancel followed a legal ruling by the department of justice that the proposed arrangement exceeded the authority granted by law, a navy announcement said. Norman H. Little, assistant attorney general, testifying before the house public lands committee, said that a department report sent to the White House had concluded that the navy's agreement with the oil company was "illegal and invalid."

Colonel Knox declared that his own investigation of the agreement established that "no improprieties had been employed by either party to the negotiations."

TELEFACT

NATIONAL INCOME AND WAR

PACIFIC:
13-to-1 Record

With all indications pointing toward major sea and land engagements looming in the Pacific, air activities still held the center of the war stage in this theater.

Most dramatic of all engagements was that fought out over the Solomons when American planes shot down 77 Jap aircraft over Guadalcanal while losing only six of their own. This 13-to-1 score turned in by American combat fliers in the Solomons who have heretofore included army, navy and marine pilots was regarded as the best ever recorded in a single air action anywhere.

But Allied planes were not idle elsewhere. Liberator bombers made their second heaviest raid of the war on Jap-held Kendari, on Celebes island, 850 miles northwest of Darwin, Australia, damaging airdromes and destroying planes parked on the ground.

In China, a military spokesman for Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek charged that the Japanese again were employing poison gas in their operations in Suiyuan province. Meanwhile Chiang's forces claimed new successes, including the recapture of strategic towns south of the Yangtze river.

CORN:
'42 Loans Called

First steps in a program to solve the "increasingly serious corn supply situation" came when the government formally called loans on 47,000,000 bushels of 1942 corn effective July 15. The government had previously used deliveries of grain through liquidation of 1938-41 loans to restore the operations of two closed-down processing plants.

The corn loan move was described as "only an immediate palliative, not the final answer to the problem," and it was stated that efforts to find a solution would continue.

The government's action came as the War Food Administration and Commodity Credit corporation received a request from the Corn Industries Research Foundation for either complete lifting of federal price ceilings on grain or the imposition of ceilings on hogs. Meanwhile J. B. Hutson, director of the Commodity Credit corporation, said that 25 million bushels of privately owned corn in grain elevators would be seized for plants manufacturing by-products for war uses, unless "crops can be moved off farms."

RUSSIA:

Orel to Forefront

A stepping-up of land activities was reported on the Russian front, with especially heavy fighting reported in the Orel sector. Here, Russian troops defending a strategic newly won bridgehead were reported to have beaten off eight German counter-attacks.

It was reported that strong formations of Soviet planes had broken up German formations supporting Nazi tank and infantry units. The Germans, however, were reported bring-

ing up reinforcements in an effort to forestall the possibility of Russian flanking movements against Orel, strategic Nazi-held base midway between Moscow and Kharkov. Heaviest fighting was reported in the vicinity of Mzensk, 30 miles northeast of Orel.

Russian air forces continued their efforts to disrupt Nazi supply concentrations by striking at four railroad junctions over which German supplies and reinforcements must move for the Bryansk-Orel-Smolensk area. The junctions were Roslavl, Unecha, Vladislavka and Novozybkov.

RUSS-POLES:

Pestwear Assurances

Assurances of Soviet aid in restoring a strong and independent Poland after the war were given by Premier Josef Stalin of Russia.

Stalin's promise was contained in a message sent to the first Congress of Polish patriots in Russia who told him that "we will not allow persons who strive to drive a wedge between the Polish people and the Soviet union to trouble the water."

Observers noted that the Polish government-in-exile had no part in the exchange of amenities between the two peoples. Russia recently broke off diplomatic relations with General Sikorski's group in London, because of charges by the Poles of Russ executions of Polish army officers and counter-charges by the Soviets of pro-Axis espionage by the Poles.

EUROPE:

Air Blitz Continues

Even as English King George V was inspecting the Allied armed forces in North Africa, air forces of the United Nations were preparing for the war's next decisive move by

softening-up forays against Axis positions from western Europe to the Eastern Mediterranean.

In a single six-day offensive, British and American bombers hammered destruction on nine different major German cities. These included Cologne, Dusseldorf, Munster, Wilhelmshaven, Cuxhaven, Bremen, Bochum, Kiel and Oberhausen. Heaviest assault was reserved for Cologne, industrial capital of the Rhineland and the third largest city in the Reich.

In the Mediterranean, American and British bomber fleets swarmed over Sicily, attacking five major Italian air bases and maintaining a day-and-night "marathon of disaster" to the Axis. The Allied fliers attacking Sicily reported tough fighter opposition and strong anti-aircraft fire, contrasting sharply with the lack of Axis opposition over Pantelleria.

TAXES:

50 Billion Goal

Secretary Henry Morgenthau disclosed that the treasury would trim its request to congress for more new taxes down to \$12,000,000,000 instead of the \$16,000,000,000 originally planned. Nevertheless, this would be enough to raise the public's overall tax bill during the 1944 fiscal year to \$50,000,000,000.

Declaring that the Treasury's goal was to pay half the annual war costs "as we go," Mr. Morgenthau estimated that this goal is \$4,000,000,000 less than President Roosevelt's January budget objective.

Treasury recommendations for raising the additional revenues were already slated for submission to congress before its proposed summer recess.

WAR GOODS:

Allies Double Axis

How United Nations' war production is forging fast ahead of the Axis was told by WPB Chairman Donald Nelson.

The United Nations, he informed a house appropriations committee, are now producing \$125,000,000,000 worth of arms and war supplies a year—almost double the Axis rate of \$65,000,000,000. He said that American military production will reach a peak rate of \$90,000,000,000 a year in 1944, with a like amount of non-war goods. He added that this level will be held until the Axis is crushed.

Coupled with other Allied production, Chairman Nelson said, "that ought to be sufficient to swamp the Axis."

HIGHLIGHTS . . . in the week's news

SHORTS: New York laundries indicated that the dirty shirt may become fashionable there when they announced they would not accept more than 5 shirts per family a week.

BATTLE COST: The conquest of Pantelleria cost the United Nations only 40 airmen, Maj. Gen. George E. Stratemeyer, chief of the U. S. air staff, reported.

PAY LOAD: Britain's latest version of the four-engined Halifax bomber carries added fire power, a maximum load of 5½ tons of bombs and has been improved in all-around performance, the British ministry of aircraft production disclosed.

TRANS-OCEAN: Munitions Minister C. D. Howe announced that a Canadian transatlantic air service will soon be started, carrying mail and official passengers overseas.

PILFERING: Thefts of United States government property, measured by convictions and recoveries

have approximately doubled in the last 11 months over the similar period the year before, the Federal Bureau of Investigation disclosed.

AMITY: Argentina desires to draw close to "the great republic of the United States" in every way possible, Gen. Edelmiro J. Farrell, war minister, declared.

TOKENS: A pocketful of tokens instead of a bookful of food stamps is the latest proposal brought forward by the Office of Price Administration. Still in the tentative state the plan calls for tokens in several colors and denominations designed to fit standardized counting machines so they could be easily tallied at the end of a day.

DAMAGE: The 26,000-ton German battleship Gneisenau, damaged while escaping from Brest, France, in 1942, was so crippled that her chances of putting out to sea are remote for the remainder of the war, the London Daily Mail reported.

RATIONING:

Eight New Plans

Louis J. Kroeger, OPA rationing official, disclosed that eight new rationing programs are being prepared by the Office of Price Administration and may be instituted within the next year.

Mr. Kroeger told a house appropriations committee that two of the ration plans will be placed in force immediately, but that six others, including coal rationing, are contingent on directives from other government agencies. The two programs definitely scheduled cover cooking and heating stoves, and a new system of allotting foods to all types of institutional users, including hotels and restaurants, which will not affect consumers directly.

Except for coal, the other prospective rationed items were not listed, but Kroeger said they included goods for which the government officials see a definite possibility of shortages in the next fiscal year. Eggs, milk and other foods have been mentioned recently by government food experts as possible candidates for rationing.

PAYROLLERS:

300,000 Cut Urged

Charging that the government payroll has more than tripled since the First World war and that the government could get along with 300,000 fewer employees, a joint congressional committee on reduction of nonessential federal expenditures recommended that the Civil Service commission act to eliminate unnecessary personnel.

"Wasteful personnel practices," a committee report said, should be prevented by a complete reorganization of personnel servicing and management functioning.

The beneficial effects of a merit system during the past two years, the committee charged, "have been impaired and federal funds have been wasted through the negligent attitude of personnel officers and operation officials."

BOOTLEGGING:
Wages This Time

"Wage bootlegging" by employers was charged by William H. Davis, chairman of the War Labor board, who declared that many industrialists are evading President Roosevelt's order prohibiting wage increases over September 15 levels except with WLB approval.

"Many an employer is bidding for labor in a short market," Davis declared in testimony before a congressional committee urging enforcement measures, "and wants to make increases which are not consistent with the national policy. And he is under a great temptation to say: 'to hell with the law and the WLB and the government, I have got to run my business and I'm going to pay these fellows some extra wages.'"

TOJO:

Dual Warning

In his dual roles of premier and war minister, hard-bitten Hideki Tojo frankly told the Japanese people that all signs pointed toward an all-out Allied offensive in the Pacific where, he admitted, the Japs had been forced back to defensive positions.

In an address to the Japanese diet as premier, Tojo warned that the war situation was "increasingly tense" and that the United States and Britain were displaying signs of a new offensive.

Later, speaking as war minister, Tojo acknowledged the loss of Attu Island, but asserted that Nippon had established an unbreakable line from the Aleutians to the South sea islands.

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

THE STORY SO FAR
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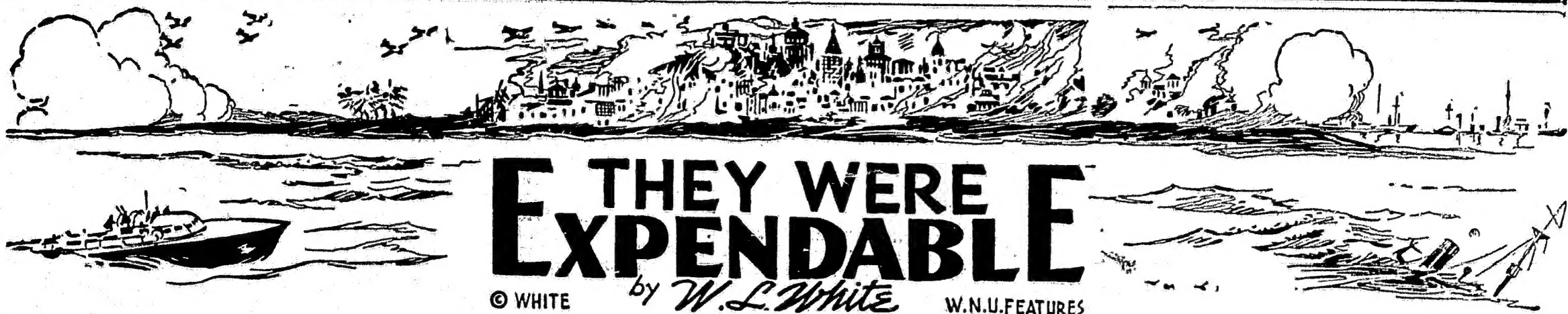
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THE STORY SO FAR: The story of their part in the battle for the Philippines is being told by four of the five naval officers who are all that is left of Motor Torpedo Boat Squadron 3. They are: Lieut. John Bulkeley (now Lieutenant Commander), squadron commander; Lieut. R. B. Kelly, second-in-command; and Ensigns Anthony Akers and George E. Cox, Jr. Lieut. Kelly has told how he was sent to the tunnel hospital on Corregidor, where he met a nurse named Peggy. Survivors from the sinking of a shipload of refugees were brought to the hospital, and patients from Manila were moved there. From them he learned how badly the war was going for us. A member of the tank corps is speaking.

CHAPTER IV

Continuing the story told him by a member of the tank crew which had been trapped by the Japs on a jungle trail, Lieutenant Kelly asked the lad:

"What happened to your tank?"

"We were lying on our side in that paddy, and the Japs would come over and look at us. We played possum in there all day. They tried to open our door with bayonets, but we had it locked. In the afternoon a Jap officer looked at us through the slots—all of us lying still, holding breath, and then he said, in English, 'They're all dead.'"

"But we figured it was a trick—kept right on playing possum and, sure enough, in about an hour they came back for another look. But we were lying in exactly the same positions. This time they gave a few disgusted grunts and walked off. About an hour after dark we listened carefully, and then unlocked our door. Sure enough, they'd gone, so we beat it for the road."

"Tell me what became of your shoes," I asked him. I couldn't figure how an experienced soldier would ever let himself get separated from his shoes. The kid grinned sheepishly. "I guess that was a damn-fool trick," he said. "You see it had been hotter than hell in that tank, and we were all dirty and tired and sweaty, so we decided to take a bath in a creek just across the rice paddy. But we had to go through mud to get there, so, keeping our clothes on until we got to the water hole, we took off our shoes and hid them in the tall grass. But when we got back we hunted for several hours, and we couldn't find our bare feet. Finally we started on, barefooted."

"But where were the Japs?"

"They'd gone on ahead toward Manila. The next night we were resting by the roadside. We heard a noise behind us, so we scooted low in the bushes by the side of the road, and saw more of them go by on bicycles—all headed toward Manila. It seemed to be a Jap reconnaissance patrol, because behind them came trucks and guns and infantry, going by in the dark—so close we could have reached out and touched them. If we had a machine gun, we could have wiped out several hundred, but we only had our 45's. They kept up most of that night—one group stopped and ate chow on the road bank opposite us; we were scared stiff they'd come over and find us. It was hard for the wounded to be quiet. Our tank driver had a rivet stuck in his throat—every time he took a drink, the water would come leaking out—and the radio operator's arm was full of shrapnel from an exploding bullet. The rest of us were okay, but our feet were getting damned sore."

"At dawn we were gassed by a native village to collect some shoes, but their feet were all too small."

"How'd they treat you?"

"Fine—gave us all the food we could eat, but you could see they didn't want us around. Afraid the Japs would find us hiding there and shoot them too. You couldn't blame the natives. So we got out, and spent the other six days of the trip sleeping in ditches or brush clumps, walking nights."

"Were the wounded weak?"

"Sure, and so were we. The tank driver with the hole in his throat wanted to stop—said for us to leave him behind. We were afraid the Japs would get him and we couldn't spare him a gun—we had only three 45's for the six of us."

"What did you do, carry him?"

"Hell, no. We gave him a 45, told him he'd better use it now if he wasn't coming with us. So he changed his mind, and decided to come on. He made it, too. But it took plenty of guts."

"None of them lacked that," Here Kelly shook his head. "Sometimes training, often equipment, but never guts—and that went for the air force too. Up to then everybody had been cussing out the air corps for letting us down. But after I talked to those pilots I knew they hadn't. They'd done the best job they could with the experience and equipment and leadership they had. Yet how slow everybody learns in a war. Nobody knows anything about a war until it begins. Just two years before, the Polish air force had been blown to hell on the ground. The French caught it the following Spring. In spite of that, the same thing happened to our planes at Pearl Harbor. And yet two days later, in spite of all of it, the Japs catch our air corps on Luzon with its pants down. Only that wasn't the end. Months later, on my way out through Australia, I passed a big American field, and there they are, bombers and fighters parked in orderly rows, wing tip to wing tip. 'Hell,' they told me, 'the Japs are hundreds of miles away.' Except that's where they're always supposed to be when they catch you with your pants down, and I thought to myself, Jesus Christ, won't these guys ever learn?"

"But getting back to that hospital. I went back to my bunk. Peggy helped me get my arm settled, and we talked a little bit. She was a smart girl. Having been with the Regular Army, she knew real soldiers when she saw them, and you didn't have to talk long with these poor brave kids who were so green they forgot their shoes to know what the score was. Here we were, trying to hold off the Japs with less than two thousand regulars, plus these green kids who had really been sent here to polish off their training, plus thousands of Filipino boys just as brave but just as green, most of whom had never been in uniform until a few weeks before the war started. All of them up against seasoned, well-equipped fighters."

"We should have known the score then, but we didn't want to believe it. Because I was the only naval officer there, they kept riding me about the fleet."

"Where in hell are the navy?" they'd ask me. "Why aren't they bringing us tanks and planes and more men? It only takes two weeks to get here from Pearl Harbor. Of course none of them knew what had happened at Pearl Harbor."

"They'll be along," I'd say. "Any day now."

"Hell," they'd say disgustedly. "We won't see them for six months."

"Suppose we don't," I'd say. "This place can last six months. Won't it built like Malta and Gibraltar—to withstand a siege?"

"Only pretty quick I began to find out how wrong I was. Corregidor had been built years ago, and then we'd agreed not to modernize it if the Japs didn't modernize the Carolines. We kept the agreement; they didn't. Anyway, ammunition and provisions were so short the Rock would be doing good to hold out three months."

"A few days after that the nurses in my ward were buzzing around—I heard some talk about a party they were giving in their quarters that evening, inviting their boy friends, who for the most part were young army officers stationed on the Rock. And I almost fell out of my cot that afternoon when Peggy, in a seemingly offhand way, asked me if I'd



"Sure enough, in about an hour they came back for another look."

like to go. It was nice, of course, to be chosen, by the girl I liked best, out of 10,000 other men on that Rock, most of whom would have given an ear just to talk to a white girl. But it got me to thinking, too. I liked her, but the other girls had said there was a young medical officer she'd been dating pretty steadily—and what the hell was I? A naval officer in an army hospital—here today, gone tomorrow—so I hadn't let myself get started thinking—or tried not to, anyway."

"Naturally, I said sure I wanted to go. So Peggy said she'd see if she could fix it with the doctor. And after she got the word from him, he was certain it would be the good, if I was back in the ward by ten."

"Here in Newport maybe you wouldn't think it was much of a party. But it was a swell night, with a big moon hanging over Manila Bay—peaceful—and best of all the girls had broken out with their civilian dresses. That doesn't sound like much, but one look at them after seeing nothing but uniforms for months was like a trip back home. Makeup too—they looked so darned nice you could eat them with a spoon, and Peggy had put just a touch of perfume in her hair—anyway it wasn't that, it was something. What did we do? Well, danced to a portable—I'll bet we played,

"Rose of San Antonio" a dozen times—and Peggy and I figured out a way we could dance with my arm in a sling. And afterward we sat out on the grass and talked. I remember somebody saying, 'You think they'll ever bomb this place?' Of course we knew eventually they would, but that night the war seemed a thousand miles away. Only somebody spoiled it all by asking Peggy when this medical officer was getting back from Bataan, and she said she thought tomorrow."

"Next day I was out in the courtyard getting some fresh air," Lieutenant Kelly, who was invalided in the tunnel hospital at Corregidor continued: "I was allowed a certain number of hours per day out of my bunk—when the air-raid alarm went off, but by now we didn't pay any attention. I looked up to notice that nine Jap planes were going overhead, but what the hell, they did that all the time, and of course the anti-aircraft opened up—just a formally, because they were up out of range—when all of a sudden—Bam! the whole Rock seemed to jump, and we made a dive for the tunnel, because at last they were bombing us."

"It was quite a pasting. Half an hour later a batch of nurses came in in an ambulance—pretty well shaken up. They'd been strafed—had to leave the ambulance and run for the roadside ditches. A few minutes later the wounded began to come in—all the serious cases went into my ward. They had only two operating tables, so the litters were lined up, waiting their turn, while the nurses pitched in and took care of the minor surgery—cleaning wounds, digging for shrapnel, bandaging. There was no time for anesthetics except a quarter of a grain of morphine, but the wounded certainly had guts. They'd grab the side of their litter with clenched fists, and tell the nurses to go to it—it really wasn't hurting much."

"The raid had been going an hour when all of a sudden the lights went out, but in half a minute the girls had produced flashlights. I remember Peggy standing there holding a flashlight on a guy's naked back on the operating table while a doctor probed for some shrapnel in his kidney. You could see her face and these steady blue-green eyes of hers by the light reflected back up from this guy's back, and just then there was a terrific crunching bang—a bomb had landed right outside the tunnel entrance—and with it a sudden blast of air through the tunnel. It wasn't nice, and yet I don't think Peggy's hand even wobbled."

"Presently the lights came on, and we found one hospital corpsman had crawled under a bed. He wasn't even cheepish. 'You're damn right I was scared,' he said. 'Thought the whole place was coming down on us.' Peggy's flashlight beam on that naked back had not moved. Hell of a fine, nervy girl to have in a war. Or any other time."

"But it was getting on toward New Year's, and had never begun to come from Manila. The Japs were closing in."

"But very few of them realized it in Manila," said Akers. "I was there with my boat on courier duty from December 13 until Manila fell. Staying with Admiral Hart until the seaplane took him out to join the Dutch East Indies fleet."

"You certainly couldn't criticize morale. The average Filipino had a childish belief in us. He was absolutely certain that the Americans would be there next week with plenty of equipment. Dead-sure that our American soldiers would throw back the Japanese. Believed all the optimistic broadcasts and rumors."

"When a raid would come, of course, they were pretty excitable. We slept aboard the boat, and when the bombs started down, we were supposed to get away from the wharf and out into the bay. Sometimes people used to stow away, to get away from the bombs."

"They never lost faith, though. Right up to the end there were big dances at the Manila Hotel, and you could watch the Filipino boys in uniform, telling their girls about their 'heroic exploits. And there were plenty of them to tell, too."

"But over at the American Army and Navy Club, they knew what the score was. They didn't feel like dancing there. Their faces were plenty long."

"Of course the higher-up Filipinos knew the truth. If you'd see one with a long face, you could be sure he was a Senator, or better."

"I had a girl there—Dolores was her first name, and by American standards she was good-looking as hell. Her father was a Spaniard from Catalonia and her mother was a mestiza. She'd been elected Miss Philippines a year or so before. Fairly tall and lithe, with big black eyes and enough of the Oriental so you'd never forget her face among the other brunettes you knew."

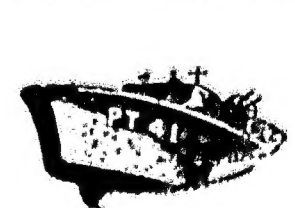
"Her father I think was a Senator, and the family had a hell of a lot of money. His brother owned a lot of mines. They had a big colonial house in the suburbs. Usually when I was invited out she'd send a car down for me, but the first time I was coming out alone she said never mind about directions—and so it turned out. Every traffic cop I met knew just who they were and could point me on my way. So they were really big shots on the island."

"Her father knew what the score was, although Dolores didn't dream it was coming so soon. The last time I saw her, just before the Japs came in, she knew Manila had been declared an open city, but she thought that only meant there wouldn't be any more bombs. All that night the southern army had been moving through Manila, trying to get to Bataan before they were cut off, but she didn't know what the marching meant. That night her uncle, a tough old Spaniard who had mines all over the world, got pretty drunk and almost had a row with her father, the Senator."

"The uncle said the whole mess was the fault of this opposition faction of Filipino politicians hollering their silly heads off for independence—no wonder the Americans, if they were getting out in four more years, hadn't socked a lot of money into fortifications. Then he cursed the Filipino politicians out for not appropriating money for the army—they'd get MacArthur up with a big salary and a penthouse, and then hardly given him a dime to train and equip an army—it was all wind-dodging."

"He said he wasn't so worried about himself because he owned plenty of property outside the islands. But he told the Senator he'd probably end up pulling a rickshaw for his part in this independence foolishness, and serve him damned well right. So I could see there were a few natives who knew what the score was."

(TO BE CONTINUED)



WEEKLY SERIAL INSTALLMENT

SUNDAY RIVER

R. M. Bean fell while working on the Artist Bridge receiving bruises which confined him to the house Friday.

Johnnie Nowlin and friend of Portland were Sunday visitors at John Nowlin's.

The Brown Company are trucking their wood out of Ketchum.

Charles Frost visited Gene Thurlow recently.

Mrs. Bessie Reynolds was in Portland a few days last week.

Mrs. Harland Scott is visiting her parents, the R. M. Beans.

Dr. Anson Kendall and Joe Spinney of Walpole, N. H., were in town Friday.

Mrs. Fred Mundt was in town Sunday.

The Summer Bible School closed June 20. The pupils were presented with certificates. The primary class under Mrs. Haas had an enrollment of six, while the upper class under Mr. Haas had an enrollment of eight.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Haas stayed at Roland Fleet's while conducting the Summer Bible School.

Church is at 3:30 every Sunday while Mr. Haas is here.

J. W. Reynolds and Bean McLaughlin are putting a cellar under Roger Reynolds' house at Swan's Corner.

BRYANT POND

Mrs. Inez Whitman, Correspondent

The D. of U. V. met at the Social Room Tuesday evening, June 22, with 13 members present. They voted to hold only one meeting through July and August, which will be the second Thursday of each month. Refreshments were served after the meeting by Mrs. Mildred Dunham and Mrs. Verna Swan.

Mrs. Florence E. Stewart from Mattapan, Mass., and Miss Charlotte E. Lounds of Watertown, Mass., are visiting T. Walter Gordon. Mrs. Stewart is his sister and Miss Lounds is his cousin.

Mrs. Richard Scott and Miss Clara Whitman went to Portland Saturday night and returned home Monday night. Miss Whitman was a guest of her classmate, Mrs. Harold Waite Jr., and family. Mrs. Scott also visited her sister, Mrs. Waite, and family, also her husband who works in the shipyard.

On Friday evening, July 2, at 7:30 the final program of the Daily Vacation Bible School will be held with parents, friends and people of the community as guests, open to everyone. There will also be an exhibition of the handwork which the children have done.

The Sunday School will be closed until September. At the morning service Mrs. Beatrice Judkins and Miss Margaret Howe sang solos and at the evening service Rev. and Mrs. Franklin Keehlwetter sang. Sunday worship next Sunday at 10:30. Text, 2 Samuel 24: 24. Young Peoples Service at 7:00; Evening service at 7:30. Everyone is welcome to all these services.

About 40 were enrolled during the first week of the Daily Vacation Bible School. The daily schedule consists of general assembly periods, worship, Bible study, music, stories, handicraft, with woodwork for the boys, recreation, etc. The leaders are: principal, Miss Helen A. Bates, Whitman, Mass., teachers—beginners, Miss Ramona Farnum; primary, Mrs. Roy Newton and Miss Arlene Swan; junior girls, Miss Helen Bates; intermediate girls, Mrs. Charles Dunham; Franklin Keehlwetter; pianist Junior and intermediate boys, Rev. Mrs. Keehlwetter.

GREENWOOD CENTER

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Waterhouse, West Paris, called at R. L. Martin's recently.

Mr. and Mrs. William Morgan and family of Portsmouth, N. H., are visiting for a week at D. H. Cole's.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Mills and son, Mrs. Margaret Sanders and Miss Theresa Coolidge, Locke Mills, called at R. L. Martin's Sunday.

Gerald Robinson Jr. of Norway has been staying for a while with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Cole.

Jack Deegan and crew have the roads all dragged between here and the four corners.

NORTH NEWRY

Mr. and Mrs. Hartley Hanson had for Sunday guests Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Cummings, Miss Hazel Hanson, Mr. Newell, Miss Vada Enman, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cole.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kilgore were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Brink of Lisbon Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Merton of Portland were in town over the week end.

William Walker is making repairs on Hartley Hanson's barn. The Selwyns were in session at L. E. White's three day last week making taxes.

Fred White is trucking pulp to Bethel, where it is being loaded into railroad cars.

WILSONS MILLS

The men are busy repairing the roads after the flood, which caused a lot of damage.

Mrs. Leon Bennett, her daughter Millicent and grandsons from Malden came home Thursday. Millicent had been gone since last September and Mrs. Bennett since April.

Leo Bennett, Frank Bennett and Leroy Olson, who have been working on the Brown Company tugboat on Aziscoos Lake are done and have returned home.

Florence West is working at John Emerson's in Malloway.

Mrs. Lester Little has gone to attend the summer session of Normal School.

Mona James and children of Bethel were in town Monday.

EAST BETHEL

Miss Natalie Foster is spending her vacation with her mother, Mrs. D. C. Foster, and family. She will return to her work in East Lynn, Mass., the latter part of this week.

Miss Alta Brooks, who has been teaching school in Bath the past year, was the guest of Mrs. Guy Bartlett several days last week.

Howard Fales of Dorchester, Mass., arrived Friday to spend the summer at John Howe's. He came by train to Lewiston and bicycled the remainder of the way here.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Curtis and daughter Maud of Poland were in town Saturday, bringing with them their nephew, Brindall Nevins, who had spent the week in Poland.

Billy Hastings returned home from Yarmouth Saturday morning.

Miss Deborah Farwell is at home for a few days before going to Lovell for the summer at Farrington's Camps.

Word has been received of the very serious illness of Carl Swan Jr. in a Hartford, Conn., hospital. He was stricken with spinal meningitis after his operation for removal of tonsils and a cyst on the spine two weeks ago Monday.

Freeman Merrill has been working on the framework for his house to replace the one burned in the winter. He plans to move as soon as possible for the cattle, barn and crops are so far from the present home it is hard to tend them, as he works at Davis' mill days.

Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Newton and Carline Dorey were in Andover Sunday.

Mrs. Freeman Merrill was rushed to the Rumford Community Hospital by ambulance Wednesday evening, and an emergency operation was performed. Mrs. Alfred Curtis is caring for the two youngest children during their mother's absence.

SOUTH BETHEL

Miss Annie Cross spent last Monday in Locke Mills.

James Spinney was home over Sunday last week.

Mrs. Marion Spinney spent Sunday afternoon at the home of James Spinney last week.

Mrs. Mabel Kirk was in Berlin one day last week.

Mrs. James A. Jim Reynolds and sister-in-law, Mrs. Spinney, spent three days last week in Portland with Mr. Spinney and Mrs. Reynolds' three boys.

Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Butters and children and Mrs. Maude Judkins spent one evening last week with Mrs. Spinney.

Mrs. Florence Hewey worked last week for Mrs. Mildred Cummings at Locke Mills.

Guy Parker Jr. is home from the U. S. Navy, visiting his folks.

Mrs. Frances Morrison is back at her home.

Mrs. Frank Brooks and sister, Miss Cross spent Monday in Bethel.

Ernest Brooks of Bryant Pond visited his brother Monday.

Alice Mason has returned home.

GREENWOOD CITY

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Curtis of Tubbs District were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Morgan.

Mrs. Susan Wyman, who has been in the C. M. G. Hospital in Lewiston for the past three weeks, has improved enough to return to her granddaughters, Mrs. Fred Curtis.

She has improved enough to return to her home from her work in Portland over the week end.

Mrs. Suoma Lento, who accompanied her son to California this spring, has returned to her home here for the summer.

Mrs. Fred Curtis of Portland has been visiting relatives in town the past week.

Callers at Robert Morgan's Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Bacon and son of West Paris, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cole of Portland and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Yates.

Miss Zylpha Morgan of Portsmouth, N. H., recently visited her uncle, Roy Morgan, and family.

Mrs. Adam Waterhouse and children of Portland are spending this week with Mr. Roland Hayes.

Mrs. Anna Hayes who has been with relatives in Gloucester, has returned home.

Walter Wyman of Lewiston spent the week end with his daughter, Mrs. Fred Curtis.

The ladies of the Red Cross met with Mrs. Roland Hayes last week.

Ernest Curtis of Tubbs District is at the home of his son, Fred Curtis, for a few days.

LOCKE MILLS

Mrs. Mary Mills, Correspondent

The Locke Mills Chapter of the Red Cross has some slippers and bedside bags to be made, and anyone in this vicinity who is interested in helping may meet at the town hall any Thursday afternoon while the work is being done.

The Misses Musa Swan, Claire and Nellie Lapham, Beatrice Jordan and Louise Bacon were camping at North Pond over the week end. Mrs. Myrtle Bacon accompanied them.

Mrs. Nellie Pratt of Norway visited her daughter, Mrs. Harry Swan, recently. Her grandchildren, Harry Swan Jr. and Barbara Swan, accompanied her home for a short visit.

Marlene Marshall has been having the chicken pox.

Miss Vada Enman, who has been quite ill with the measles and an abscess in her ear at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Robert Cole, was able to ride to the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Hartley Hanson, at North Newry Saturday.

Mrs. Jennie Abbott, who has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Ring, has returned to her home at Mechanic Falls.

Mrs. Carlton Saunders of Skillington was a recent guest of Mrs. Kenneth Saunders.

Charles Mason, shipyard worker, was at his home Sunday.

Mrs. Ella Cole of Portland has been at the home here and is now at Cole's Lodge for the summer.

Miss Bessie Mason is visiting at Portland for a while.

Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Crooker and family of Massachusetts are guests of his uncle, Harold Crooker.

SONGO POND

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Mills of Norway were callers at Hollis Grindle's one day recently.

Miss Ivy Philbrook is employed in the dietitian room at the Maine General Hospital at Portland.

Mrs. Bertha Mason of Locke Mills was at her daughter's, Mrs. Ethel Child's, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Kimball visited Mr. and Mrs. Ray Jewel at Andover Sunday.

George Logan has been spending a few days home from Bath.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Mills of Bethel were at Hollis Grindle's Saturday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey Graves of Fryeburg are stopping at Leslie Kimball's while Mr. Graves is hauling pulp wood to Berlin, N. H., for Mr. Kimball.

Mrs. Mae Grindle, with Mrs. Evelyn Roberts of Bethel, were in Lewiston Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Kimball arrived at A. B. Kimball's Monday and will return Wednesday to his camp in New Jersey. His daughter Leona will go with them for a visit.

Mrs. Mae Thompson of Groveton, N. H., is spending the summer with Mrs. Daisy Kimball.

ALBANY TOWN HOUSE

Mrs. Annie Bumpus, Correspondent

Martin Lyden has returned to Fred Littlefield's after spending a few weeks in Portland.

Edwin Bumpus went to Bethel with his bicycle Monday and spent the day with "Skippy" Davis.

Mrs. Jean Lapham, Eleanor Kimball, Mrs. Sarah Andrews and son, Linwood, and Mrs. Annie Bumpus and daughter Ruth attended the Hilda Ives meeting at Mrs. Edna Spring's Thursday afternoon, June 24.

Will Adams has bought a camp of "Tink" Rugg and had Will McAllister move it down to Mrs. Blanche Hatstat's, where he is now living.

Lester Inman, Harlan Bumpus and son Edwin attended the moving at Bethel Saturday evening.

Mrs. Laura Pinckham, Ben Inman and Edwin Bumpus were in Bethel one day last week.

WEST GREENWOOD

Miss Florence Deegan has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Vernon Brown, at South Waterford.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Jodrey and Walter Jodrey and children were callers in this vicinity Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Bartlett and children were callers at B. L. Harrington's recently.

Alister Lowe and Richard Lawrence shingled a barn for Paul Croteau last week.

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GIRLS' PLAY SUITS OVERALL and SLACK SUITS

Last Year Styles and Prices

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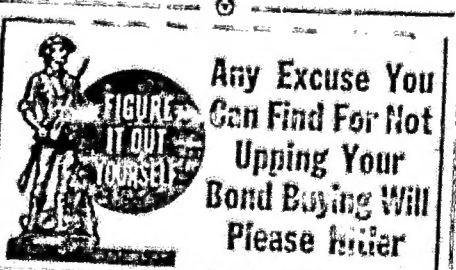
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This is a family war. Put your War Bond buying through the payroll savings plan on a family plan, which means figure it out yourself.



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Checks are the Answer

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SHOE and HARNES REPAIRING

BETHEL, MAINE

Fight the Forgery Racket!

By FRANK J. WILSON
Chief, United States Secret Service

HERE we have in brief form the recommendations of the United States Secret Service to aid in fighting the forgery racket:

If you receive checks from the government:

1. Put a good lock on your mail box. Have your name printed clearly on the box.

2. Be at home, or have some member of the family at home, when government checks are due to be delivered.

3. Do not endorse your check until you are in the presence of the person you will ask to cash it.

If you cash government checks for customers:

1. Before you accept any government check, ask yourself this question: "If this check is returned because of a forged endorsement, can I locate the forger and recover my loss?"

2. When strangers ask you to cash government checks, insist that they properly identify themselves as rightful owners of the checks.

3. Insist that all government checks be endorsed in your presence, even if they have already been endorsed when presented.

4. Have checks initialed by the person who pays out money for them. Try to write on the check a brief description of the person presenting it.

5. Know your endorsers!

RASHES Externally Caused
Relieve itchy itching and allay further irritation with active, specially medicated
RESINOL

Men Best at Golf

A study of several thousand golf games reveals that the average score of men is 91 while that of women is 111.

DON'T LET CONSTIPATION SLOW YOU UP

When bowels are sluggish and you feel irritable, headachy, do as millions do—chew FEEN-A-MINT, the modern chewing-gum laxative. Simply chew FEEN-A-MINT before you go to bed, taking only in accordance with package directions—sleep without being disturbed. Next morning gentle, thorough relief, helping you feel well again. Try FEEN-A-MINT. Tastes good, is handy and economical. A generous family supply costs only

FEEN-A-MINT 10¢

Fowl Bullets

Electrocuted fowl are fired at high speeds into glass panels in order to test the newly developed "bird-proof" airplane windshields.

OUR VALUE Registers WITH EVERY GUEST
Just 2 blocks east of Grand Central Station. Quiet and charming surroundings in midst of beautiful private parks and gardens. 600 rooms with tub or shower baths.
SINGLE with BATH from 2.50
DOUBLE with BATH from 3.50
Also weekly and monthly rates. Fine restaurant and bar.
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HOTEL Tudor NEW YORK

Washington Digest

Governments' Philosophy Set Forth in New Fantasy

Antoine de Saint-Exupery's Delightful Fairy Story, "The Little Prince," Holds More Than Artistry for Adult and Child Alike.



By BAUKHAGE
News Analyst and Commentator.

WNU Service, Union Trust Building
Washington, D. C.

On a June day, when a gentle breeze brought the scent of new-mown grass in through the White House windows, President Roosevelt sat at his desk and read slowly to a group of correspondents from a typewritten sheet. It wasn't a formal document but it was an historic one—its purpose was to remind the Italian people that the military campaign against them which had just scored another Allied victory, Pan-telleria, was the result of the misconduct of their rulers.

The message has been variously interpreted since, but to me, it contained one significant point—the reminder of the coming birth of a new nation: the new Italy which will emerge when the chains of arrogance and brute aggression which bind her are broken. There has been much talk about post-war policing of the re-made world; little thought of the philosophy which will underlie the forms which the reborn government must follow. To me, such a philosophy is set forth in a work of pure fantasy. A hopeful note for nations and men is sounded in this delightful fairy tale by an author who found spiritual rebirth in the tragedy of the fall of his own nation.

I refer to Antoine de Saint-Exupery and his latest work, "The Little Prince."

Those who have read his "Night Flight," "Wind, Sand and Stars" and "Flight to Arras" are not surprised that he could create a fairy tale as delicate as this. Reviewers have disagreed as to whether it is for children or for adults. I believe it is for both, like "Alice in Wonderland." But the adult will find in "The Little Prince" something more than artistry and the children will sense that, too, I think.

Saint-Exupery is a brilliant aviator who built up night flying for the French airlines in South America. He fought against the Germans—"Flight to Arras" is the remarkable book which tells of that experience. He is now back with the French army in Africa, scene of the opening of "The Little Prince."

The Prince's Story

"Six years ago," the author says, "I made a forced landing in the Sahara alone, a thousand miles from help, and faced the necessity of repairing my motor by myself within the number of days my drinking water would last. The first morning, I was awakened by a determined but gentle voice which said: 'If you please, draw me a sheep.'"

So Exupery learned the story of how the Little Prince had found out what is really important in life.

The Little Prince is at once a delicate wisp of fancy, something so sheer that at moments he seems to float like a piece of thistledown before your imagination—again, he has all the reality of truth itself, he is eternal childhood, all that is gentle, and confiding and lovable, with the faint shadow of sorrow on his winsome face. He is the tug at your heartstrings that comes when youth looks at you in wide-eyed confidence, reaches up to take your hand—the same reminiscent tug when you look back and see the surprised and longing sorrow in the eyes of your own lost youth.

The Little Prince lived far away, it seems, on a tiny planet with three volcanoes so small that he cooked his breakfast on one of them. A

flower came to his planet and the Little Prince loved her and cared for her but he couldn't understand her and so he left to try to find out why. He finally reached the earth, and here the fox taught him.

The Little Prince had never seen a fox—"Come and play with me," he said, "I am so unhappy." "I cannot play with you," the fox said, "I am not tamed." The Little Prince did not understand. He told the fox that he was looking for friends and asked him what tame meant.

Philosophy of a Fox

"It is an act too often neglected," said the fox, "it means to establish ties . . . to me, you are still nothing but a little boy who is just like a hundred other little boys. And I have no need of you. To you, I am nothing more than a fox like a hundred thousand other little foxes. But if you tame me, then we shall need each other. To me, you will be unique in the whole world. To you, I shall be unique in the whole world."

"I am beginning to understand," said the Little Prince, "there is a flower . . . I think she has tamed me."

"If you tame me," the fox went on, "it will be as if the sun came to shine on my life. I shall know the sound of a step that will be different from all others. Other steps send me hurrying back underneath the ground. Yours will call me like music out of my burrow. And then look: you see the grain fields down yonder. I do not eat bread. Wheat is of no use to me. The grain fields say nothing to me and that is sad. But you have hair that is the color of gold. Think how wonderful that will be when you have tamed me."

The grain which is also golden will bring me back the thought of you."

The fox gazed at the Little Prince for a long time. "Please—tame me," he said. "I want to very much," said the Little Prince, "but I haven't much time, I have friends to discover and a great many things to understand."

"One only understands the things one tames," said the fox, "men have no more time to understand anything. They buy things already made at the shops but there is no shop anywhere where one can buy friendship, and so men have no friends any more. If you want a friend, tame me . . ."

And so the Little Prince did, and another day when he came back, the fox said: "It would have been better if you had come back at the same hour. If, for example, you come at four o'clock in the afternoon, then at three o'clock I shall begin to be happy. I shall feel happier and happier as the hour advances. At four o'clock, I shall already be worrying and jumping about. I shall show you how happy I am. But if you come just anytime, I shall never know at what hour my heart is to be ready to greet you."

But finally, the Little Prince had to go.

"Ah," said the fox, "I shall cry."

Source of Comfort

"It is your own fault," said the Little Prince, "I never wished you any sort of harm; but you wanted me to tame you." "Yes, that is so," said the fox. "Then it has done you no good at all." "It has done me good," said the fox, "because of the color of the wheat fields."

And there, I think, perhaps some of you may find comfort—in the memories that come from the wheat fields, for the common and the beautiful things that remind you of someone from whom, perhaps this war has parted you.

That is only a flash I have given you of the story of "The Little Prince" which is not written for children only but for those who have the faith of little children and the understanding to see how tragedy can bring forth something which can light the long shadows which it leaves—out of the tragedy of his nation and the searchings of his own soul came this charming fantasy from the pen of the soldier-writer with the secret he learned from the Little Prince who learned it from the fox—

"It is only with the heart that one can see rightly; what is essential is invisible to the eye."

Peal That Will Be Heard Around the World



Uncle Phil Says:

A definition of democracy: A state of mind in which every man is as good as every other man, provided he really is.

Have you noticed that when you're angry with other people it's "righteous indignation." But when other people are angry with you, it's just "bad temper."

A woman's idea of a left-handed compliment is a wedding ring.

WANTED

Elderly white women to do maid-work in mountain resort hotel. Salary \$50.00 per month, plus room and board; also elderly white men to do house-work. Salary \$60.00 per month, plus room and board; also elderly white men to run passenger elevators. Salary \$40.00 per month, plus room and board; also white waiters and waitresses. Salary \$50.00 per month, plus room and board.

Wire or write—
LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN HOTEL
Lookout Mountain, Tennessee

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MARCH ON, YE MILLIONS!

The long awaited patriotic song has arrived. Its spirited words and music will captivate every patriot. Introd. price 25¢. Box with directions. Ataria Foot Powder, Box 257, Johnson City, New York.

MISCELLANEOUS

NOTICE: Something new if feet perspire—have unpleasant odor. Send 50¢ for 2 oz. Box with directions. Ataria Foot Powder, Box 257, Johnson City, New York.

White Markets

Japan, too, it seems, is bothered with black markets, but there they are called white markets.

FRETFUL CHILDREN

Many mothers rely on easy-to-take Mother Gray's Sweet Powders when a laxative is needed by the little ones. Equally effective for grownups—has 45 years of country-wide approval. Package of 16 easy-to-take powders, 35¢. At all drug stores.
MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS

Qualifying

I am not a politician, and my other habits are good.—Artemus Ward.

YOU WOMEN WHO SUFFER FROM HOT FLASHES

If you suffer from hot flashes, dizziness, distress of "irregularities," are weak, nervous, irritable, blue at times—due to the functional "middle-age" period in a woman's life—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—the best-known medicine you can buy today that's made especially for women. Pinkham's Compound has helped thousands upon thousands of women to relieve such annoying symptoms. Follow label directions. Pinkham's Compound is worth trying!

WNU—2 26—43

Kidneys Must Work Well—

For You To Feel Well

24 hours every day, 7 days every week, never stopping, the kidneys filter waste matter from the blood. If more people were aware of how the kidneys must constantly remove surplus fluid, excess acids and other waste matter that cannot stay in the blood without injury to health, there would be better understanding of why the whole system is upset when kidneys fail to function properly. Burning, scanty or too frequent urination sometimes warns that something is wrong. You may suffer nagging backache, headaches, dizziness, rheumatic pains, getting up at night, swelling. Why not try Doan's Pills? You will be using a medicine recommended the country over. Doan's stimulates the function of the kidneys and help them to flush out poisonous waste from the blood. They contain nothing harmful. Get Doan's today. Use with confidence. At all drug stores.

DOAN'S PILLS



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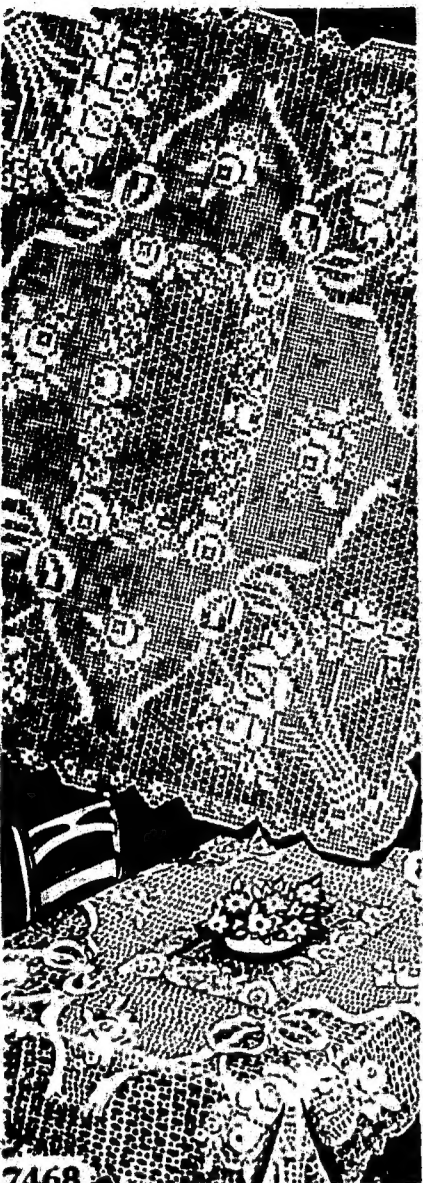


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7468

LUXURY on a wartime budget—in a beautiful jiffy filet crochet cloth or scarf. Though it's so easy to do, yet it adds richness to table or buffet. Make jiffy-crochet articles in two strands of string—or smaller pieces in finer cotton.

Ducks Grounded, Millions Die; Beavers to Rescue

Wild ducks are temporarily "grounded" in late summer of each year, usually in August. At this turn of the season the young have not yet learned to use their wings and, in molting, the mature birds have lost their propelling wing feathers.

Some years millions of ducks die during this period when nesting grounds suffer drouth and birds are stranded away from water. Beavers often come to the rescue . . . save thousands of ducks by damming up outlets to lakes or streams.

Admirals may be admirable, but that isn't where the word comes from. It comes from an old Arabic word "amir-al" meaning "commander of." That's what the Admiral is, the top-ranking officer in the Navy. Top-ranking cigarette with our Navy men is Camel—the favorite, too with men in the Army, Marines, and Coast Guard, according to actual sales records from their service stores. Camels are a top-ranking gift, too. And though there are Post Office restrictions on packages to overseas Army men, you can still send Camels to soldiers in the U. S., and to men in the Navy, Marines, and Coast Guard wherever they are. —Adv.



Raymond Clapper

ANALYZES THE NEWS
EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY AT
10:00 P.M.—Yankee Network

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Pattern 7468 contains instructions and a chart for cloth and scarf; illustrations of stitches; materials needed.

Due to an unusually large demand and current war conditions, slightly more time is required in filling orders for a few of the most popular pattern numbers.

Send your order to:

Sewing Circle Needlecraft Dept.
82 Eighth Ave. New York
Enclose 15 cents (plus one cent to cover cost of mailing) for Pattern No.
Name
Address



Bus Holds 260 People
The world's largest bus, recently designed and built for transporting soldiers between the gate and the barracks of vast Camp Carson near Colorado Springs, can carry 260 persons, a load capacity equivalent to that of 52 five-passenger motorcars.

SNAPPY FACTS
ABOUT
RUBBER

A chain of rest stations is rising across northern Brazil along the route of workers trekking into the Amazon Basin gateway of Belém to increase collection of wild rubber. They provide medical aid and other human comforts to the 50,000 additional workers being recruited for the Amazon rubber forces.

The rubber normally used in one month's manufacture of baby pants can make 2800 rubber lifeboats for ocean-going planes.

A check of 7,200 farm-owned trucks showed that only 25 per cent of the tires on them were good; 54 per cent were fair; and 21 per cent were in poor condition.

Jerry Shaw

Star Dust
STAGE-SCREEN-RADIO

By VIRGINIA VALE
Released by Western Newspaper Union.

A LARGE detail of American soldiers stationed now at Accra, on the Gold Coast of West Africa, sat through a driving rainfall to see one of the "global" premieres of "Stage Door Canteen." Lt. Col. Flynn L. Andrew, who returned recently from an extended tour of the fighting fronts, reported on it. This was one of simultaneous showings of the picture on 38 battle fronts. It took place in an open-air theater, and a sudden rainstorm dampened the audience considerably, but not their enthusiasm.

Frank Sinatra, who's achieved such spectacular success in a year, has signed with RKO Radio; his first picture will be "Higher and Higher," in which he will be co-starred with



FRANK SINATRA

Michele Morgan. Meanwhile, he's doing fine with his new radio program—"The Frank Sinatra Show," 45 minutes a week of joy for fans who've made him "America's favorite male vocalist."

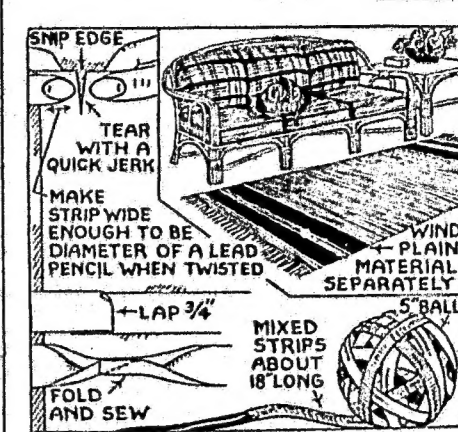
For eight years we've been hearing "Time . . . marches on!" but not seeing the speaker. In the March of Time's latest film, "L'Avanture," he'll appear on the screen in person; he's Westbrook Van Voorhis.

After signing Anita Louise to a long term contract, Columbia has given her a leading role in "Restless Lady," which will be a comedy thriller rather like "A Night to Remember." Evelyn Keyes, Edmund Lowe, Allyn Joslyn and John Hubbard head the cast.

Ginny Simms has stepped into the lead in the Metro musical, "Along Broadway," and Eleanor Powell, who had been mentioned for the role, steps out; she asked for a release from her contract, which had nine months more to run. According to the dancer, she wants to devote more time to army camp entertainment, which is wonderful news for the boys who'll benefit.

Arturo Toscanini's two July United States treasury department concerts—the 18th and the 25th—will be attended by army, navy, marine and coast guard enlisted men and officers. The men of the Maritime service will be guests at the September one.

ODDS AND ENDS Groucho Marx is being egged on by Chico and Harpo to join them in another film comedy; he says if he does it will be his third farewell screen appearance . . . Charles Hickford, who supports Cary Grant in "Mr. Lucky," sells the government all the hogs he can raise on his 120-acre farm in Massachusetts . . . Dick Powell will play opposite Lucille Ball in "Meet the People" . . . Mars Livingstone was recently cited "Sweetheart of a Flying Skull Squadron" by American Air Force men in North Africa . . . Opinion in the trade is that Jack Carson's new CBS series breaks all the established rules of comedy shows.

Colorful Woven Rags for Your Rugs
And Cushions Proves Sound Economy

MANY an American of pioneer background can remember when all the floors in the house except the parlor were covered with woven rag rugs and carpets. Today there is something about the vigor, simplicity and economy of these colorful old-time floor coverings that fits our mood. The local weaver with a rug loom is flourishing in many communities.

The modern weaver has an assortment of colors in warp and filler that may be used with the rags that you have prepared in the manner shown here. About one

and three quarter pounds of sewn rags will be required for a square yard of carpet. Rugs may be either cotton or wool but do not use both in the same rug. The rags should be soft and clean and hems or uneven finishes should be removed. Dye white rags the colors you wish to predominate.

NOTE—It is possible to make a great variety of floor coverings from odds and ends of things on hand. Books 9 and 10 of the series offered with these articles contain fascinating new designs for hooked and braided rugs. In Book 7 there is a rug made from old felt hats and school pennants. Books are 15 cents each. Order booklets direct from:

MRS. RUTH WYETH SPEARS
Bedford Hills New York
Drawer 10
Enclose 15 cents for each book desired.
Name
Address

1ST CHOICE MILLIONS
St. Joseph ASPIRIN
WORLD'S LARGEST SELLER AT 10¢

Million to Billion
The ratio of a million to a billion is the same as that of a cent to a ten-dollar bill.



IN THE MARINES
they say:
"GYRENE" for Marine
"ALLIGATOR" for amphibious tractor
"COLLISION MATS" for pancakes
"CAMEL" for the favorite cigarette with men in the Marines
FIRST IN THE SERVICE
The favorite cigarette with men in the Army, Navy, Marines, and Coast Guard is Camel. (Based on actual sales records in Post Exchanges and Canteens.)



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Never Come Back
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Twenty-five words or less, one week, 25 cents; second week, 15 cents; each additional week, 10 cents.

Each word more than 25, one cent per word the first week, and one-half cent per word each succeeding week.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—MILK GOAT. Tel. 24-6, 28p

FOR SALE—1941 DODGE Luxury Liner Brougham with heater. New battery. Actual mileage 15,442. \$385.00. Inquire P. O. Box 373, Bethel, Maine. 28p

FOR SALE—Second Hand Mowing Machine. \$25. E. B. BENNETT. 28p

FOR SALE—STANDING GRASS on Childs mill property. Inquire of CHARLES TUELL. 28p

BUSINESS CARDS

E. L. GREENLEAF
OPTOMETRIST

will be at his rooms over

Rowe's Store

SATURDAY, JULY 3

GERRY BROOKS

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Broad Street

BETHEL, MAINE

Telephone 74

JOHN F. IRVINE

Cemetery Memorials

Granite - Marble - Bronze

LETTERING - CLEANING

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Osteopathic Physician

announces

that he will be at the home of

P. O. Brink, Main Street

Mondays until further notice

ELMER E. BENNETT

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New York Life Insurance Co.

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Bethel, Me.

TELE. 57-12

Hours 9 to 12 and 1 to 5 except

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Bethel, NORWA

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Modern Ambulance Equipment

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DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE

Kidneys Must

Work Well-

For You To Feel Well

34 hours every day, 7 days every

week, never stopping, the kidneys filter

waste matter from the blood.

If these organs were weak, it would

be impossible for the body to get rid of

waste matter. As a result, the blood

becomes impure and the body is

poisoned. This is the cause of many

diseases. The kidneys are the

most important organs in the body.

They are the filters of the body.

They are the organs that keep the

body in good health. They are the

organs that keep the body from

becoming sick. They are the

organs that keep the body from

becoming old. They are the

organs that keep the body from

becoming dead. They are the

organs that keep the body from

CHURCH ACTIVITIES

Sunday, July 4

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
Rev. Herbert T. Wallace, Minister
11:00 a. m. Morning worship.
Sermon subject, "Independence."
Visitors and summer guests are cordially welcomed.

METHODIST CHURCH
BETHEL TEMPLE
M. A. Gordon, pastor
9:45 Church School, Miss Minnie Wilson, Supt. Classes for all.
11:00 Sunday Morning Worship
Special patriotic singing, Mrs. Mildred Lyon, director. Subject of sermon, "The Spirit of America."
6:30 Youth Fellowship.
Men's Brotherhood meets Tuesday evening. Supper and entertainment. Supper committee: Robert York, Edwin Brown, Fred Clark.
Hath a nation changed their gods, which are yet no gods? Jer. 2:11.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH
Services Sunday morning at 10:45.
Wednesday evening meetings on second Wednesday of each month. "God" is the subject of the Lesson-Sermon that will be read in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, July 4.

WEST BETHEL UNION CHAPEL
C. C. Donelson, minister
Church School, 9:45; Worship Hour, 11:00; Twilight Service, 7:30.
Have you noticed how many of our animal friends have characteristics similar to ourselves? I think one of the finest hobbies is to simply watch these friends and then put down in a neat scrap book any that we observe.

The next time you are walking through the solemn and aristocratic looking woods just try standing very still. Do you know what will happen? Almost instantly some of our flying little music box friends will start greeting us with a beautiful song of welcome. Usually it isn't very long before there will be a whole corps of these tiny feathered creatures, presenting numbers composed and directed by the Great Hand above.

Isn't it fun to realize that in nature we can see signs of God's handiwork? Indeed it is, and so we find a parable which runs like this: Some men grope aimlessly for their spiritual light as a bat does when suddenly blinded by a light. Man however, if he so desires, can begin walking in a straight line toward the spiritual light, and never be burnt or blinded. The fascinating phenomena of all this is the fact that the spiritual light is the most natural to follow. Do you know why? Well, it's because this kind of energy will never go out, since it has for its source of power the direct current of God's generous, generating heart. How could it go out, when we realize that God's generator is eternally sending through its currents, kindness, goodwill, hope, charity, and love through the main power line which is Jesus Christ?

LOCKE MILLS UNION CHURCH
Pastor: Abbie Norton
Sunday School begins its summer vacation starting first Sunday in July



Billy Robertson has been promoted to Seaman Second Class and is attending the Keystone School, Naval Training School (Radio) at Bedford, Penna.

Pvt. Freeland Clark has been spending a furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Clark, and with Mrs. Clark at Bosebuck Camps.

Richard W. Kirk has enlisted in the Navy and left Wednesday for Newport, R. I.

Pvt. S. Chapman Jr., AMM 3-2, has returned to Jacksonville, Fla., where he is taking 10 weeks flight training as aerial gunner.

Cpl. Robert J. Lowe of Camp Stewart, Ga., has been promoted to Sergeant.

Pfc. Charles E. Lowe has been transferred from Miami Beach, Fla., to Sioux Falls, S. D., and is attending radio school.

Robert E. Billings of Fort Eustis, Va., has been promoted from private to corporal. He entered the army on Dec. 16, 1942 and has been at Fort Eustis since Dec. 30.

Cpl. Harry Smith, who is stationed in New York, was at his home at Locke Mills for a few days recently.

Pvt. Chester Wheeler of Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., is spending a short furlough with his parents at West Bethel.

War Bonds should mean something more to you than just "a good sound investment." Figure it out yourself.

BETHEL Warning SIGNALS

First Blue Signal
Steady blast of siren for at least two minutes. Traffic proceed on dim lights with caution. Wardens and other services on duty. Street and house lights out. Listen to radio for instructions and All Clear.

Red Signal
Siren blast of varying pitch for at least two minutes. Complete Blackout. Traffic stops. Seek shelter. Listen to radio.

Second Blue Signal
Steady blast of siren for at least two minutes. Traffic proceed on dim lights with caution. Wardens and other services on duty. Street and house lights still out. Listen to radio.

White or All Clear Signal
Will be announced only over radio, or when street lights are turned on.

STATE GUARD SIGNAL
Three blasts, repeated once.

FIRE ALARM SIGNALS
Within Village limits, Two Long Blasts.

Outside Village, One Short, One Long Blast.

Service of Morning Worship 11:15 Subject, "Speaking in Parables" Special music.

GILEAD CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
C. C. Donelson Jr. Pastor
Sunday Service, 3 o'clock p. m.

MARRIED

In Bethel, June 26, by Rev. Herbert T. Wallace, Dr. Richard Bush of Boston and Miss Catherine Lyon of Bethel.

In Bethel, June 27, by Rev. M. A. Gordon, Maurice Brooks and Miss Herbertina Norton, both of Bethel.

In Upton, June 27, by Rev. N. L. Scruton, George Purple of Claremont, N. H., and Miss Etta Barnett of Upton.

In Caribou, June 29, Bryant Bean of Woodstock and Miss Kathleen Spaulding of Caribou.

In Bethel, June 20, by Rev. M. A. Gordon, Cecil Earl Parker and Miss Josephine Barbara Smith.

DIED

In South Paris, June 25, Mrs. Mary M. Charles, aged 49 years.

The Axis Stops at Nothing. Don't stop your War Bond Payroll Savings at 10%. Every soldier is a 100 percent. Figure it out yourself.

"It behooves each individual producer particularly in the areas that normally import feed, to use every means he can to increase his own feed production and reduce his dependence on purchased feeds."

Farmers will be surprised at how much they can do to increase feed production by better management of hay and pasture lands; by arranging for supplementary pasture crops to be available in the late summer and fall; and by the most rigid care in using both home

grown feeds and purchased feeds." Lt. Col. Jay L. Taylor, War Food Administration.

grown feeds and purchased feeds." Lt. Col. Jay L. Taylor, War Food Administration.

BETHEL THEATRE

Fri.-Sat., July 2-3

YOUNG AND WILLING

William Holden

Susan Hayward

JACARE

Frank Buck

Sun.-Mon., July 4-5

STAR SPANGLED

RHYTHM

Betty Hutton, Eddie Bracken

Tues.-Wed., July 6-7

WHISTLING IN DIXIE

Red Skelton, Ann Rutherford

Fri.-Sat., July 9-10

HEART OF THE

GOLDEN WEST

Roy Rogers, Gabby Hayes

THE HIDDEN HAND

Craig Stevens, Julie Bishop

MATINEES

Saturdays, 2:15; Sundays, 3:00

EVENINGS at 8:30—Two Shows

Phone 54

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SLABS \$1.50 per cord

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BETHEL

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YOU MAY APPLY FOR

New Grade I Tires

THEY ARE HERE

We have received a good stock of 600 B and 650 B of the New All American Tires. These are the tires you will be using in the future.

The New General Synthetic is one of the best to be put on sale to the public. Come in and see them.

We are doing the best we can to give you the best service under the present conditions.

We have a good stock of Exide Batteries. Spark Plugs give good service on Mufflers. Tail Pipes and Shell Lubrication.

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PULPWOOD AT CEILING PRICES

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